

# The Crittenden Press

ISSUED TWICE EVERY WEEK

Volume 43

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, July 23, 1920

Number 1

## HARDING SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE A NEW KEYNOTE

Republican Nominee at  
Notification Ceremonies  
Discusses Problems  
Confronting Nation

### "HOLD HERITAGE AMERICAN NATIONALITY UNIMPAIRED"

Advocates Party Responsibility As  
Distinguished From Dictatorial and  
Autocratic Personal Rule—In Refer-  
ring to League of Nations, Says We  
Do Not Mean to Shun a Single Re-  
sponsibility of This Republic to  
World Civilization—Favors Protec-  
tive Tariff, Merchant Marine, a  
Small Army, Woman Suffrage and  
National Budget.

Marion, Ohio. (Special)—Warren  
G. Harding was officially notified here  
of his nomination as the Republican  
candidate for the presidency. His  
speech of acceptance is, in part, as  
follows:

Chairman Lodge, Members of Notifi-  
cation Committee, Members of Na-  
tional Committee, Ladies and Gentle-  
men: The message which you have  
formally conveyed brings to me a real-  
ization of responsibility which is not  
underestimated. It is a supreme task  
to interpret. The covenant of a great  
political party, the activities of which  
are so woven into the history of this  
republic, and a very sacred and solemn  
undertaking to utter the faith and as-  
pirations of the many millions who  
adhere to that party. The party plat-  
form has charted the way, yet some-  
how, we have come to expect that in  
interpretation, which voices the faith of  
nominees who must assume specific  
tasks.

Let me be understood clearly from  
the very beginning. I believe in party  
sponsorship in government. I believe  
in party government as distinguished  
from personal government, individual  
dictatorial, autocratic or what not.

No man is big enough to run this  
great republic. There never has been  
one. Such domination was never in-  
tended. Tranquility, stability, de-  
pendability—all are assured in party  
sponsorship, and we mean to renew  
the assurances which were rendered in  
the constitutional war.

Our first commitment is the restora-  
tion of representative popular govern-  
ment, under the constitution, through  
the agency of the Republican party.  
Our vision includes more than a chief  
executive. We believe in a cabinet of  
highest capacity, equal to the respon-  
sibilities which our system con-  
templates. In whose councils the vice-  
president, second official of the repub-  
lic, shall be asked to participate. The  
same vision includes a cordial under-  
standing and coordinated activities  
with a house of Congress, fresh from  
the people voicing the convictions  
which members bring from direct con-  
tact with the electorate, and cordial  
cooperation along with the restored  
functions of the Senate, fit to be the  
greatest deliberative body of the world.

It is not difficult, Chairman Lodge,  
to make ourselves clear on the ques-  
tion of international relationship. We  
Republicans of the Senate, conscious  
of our solemn oaths and mindful of  
our constitutional obligations, when  
we saw the structure of a world super-  
government taking visionary form,  
joined in a becoming warning of our  
devotion to this republic. If the torch  
of constitutionalism had not been  
dimmed, the delayed peace of the  
world and the tragedy of disappoint-  
ment of America easily might have  
been avoided. The Republicans of the  
Senate halted the barrier of independent  
American eminence and influence,  
which it was proposed to exchange  
for an obscure and unequal place in  
the merged government of the world.  
Our party means to hold the heritage  
of American nationality unimpaired  
and unimpaired.

The world will not misconstrue. We  
do not mean to hold aloof. We do not  
mean to shun a single responsibility  
of this republic to world civilization.  
There is no hate in the American  
heart. We have no envy, no suspi-  
cion nor aversion for any people in the  
world. We hold to our rights and  
mean to defend, and we mean to sus-  
tain the rights of this nation and our  
citizens alike everywhere under the  
shining sun. Yet there is the concord  
of unity and sympathy and fraternity  
in every resolution. There is a genu-  
ine aspiration in every American  
breast for a tranquil friendship with  
all the world.

One may readily sense the con-  
science of our America. I am sure I  
understand the purpose of the domi-  
nant group of the Senate. We were  
not seeking to defeat a world aspira-  
tion—we were resolved to safeguard  
America. We were resolved then,  
even as we are today, and will be to-  
morrow, to preserve this free and inde-  
pendent republic.

In the call of the conscience of  
America is peace, peace that closes  
the gaping wound of world war and  
silences the impassioned voices of in-  
ternational envy and distrust. Heed-  
ing this call and knowing as I do the  
disposition of the Congress, I promise  
you formal and effective peace as

quickly as a Republican Congress can  
pass its declaration for a Republican  
executive to sign.

It is better to be the free and dis-  
interested agent of international justice  
and advancing civilization, with the  
covenant of conscience, than be  
shackled by a written compact which  
surrenders our freedom of action and  
gives to a military alliance the right  
to proclaim America's duty to the  
world. No surrender of rights to a  
world council or its military alliance  
no assumed mandatory, however ap-  
pealing, ever shall summon the sons  
of this republic to war. Their supreme  
sacrifice shall only be asked for Amer-  
ica and its call of honor. There is a  
sanctity in that right we will not dele-  
gate.

Disposed as we are, the way is very  
simple.

Let the failure attending assump-  
tion, obstinacy, impracticability and  
delay be recognized, and let us find  
the big, practical, unselfish way to  
our part, neither covetous because of  
ambition nor hesitant through fear,  
but ready to serve ourselves, human-  
ity and God. With a Senate advising  
as the constitution contemplates, I  
would hopefully approach the nations  
of Europe and of the earth, proposing  
that understanding which makes us a  
willing participant in the consecration  
of nations to a new relationship, to  
commit the moral forces of the world,  
America included, to peace and inter-  
national justice, still leaving America  
free, independent and self-reliant, but  
offering friendship to all the world.

It is folly to close our eyes to re-  
sponding facts. Humanity is restive,  
much of the world is in revolution,  
the agents of discord and destruction  
have wrought their tragedy in pathetic  
Russia, have lighted their torches  
among other peoples and hope to see  
America as a part of the great re-  
fracturing. Ours is the temple of  
liberty under the law and it is ours to  
call the sons of opportunity to its de-  
fense. America must not only save  
herself, but ours must be the appeal-  
ing voice to sober the world.

It must be understood that toll



WARREN G.  
HARDING

alone makes for accomplishment and  
advancement, and righteous possession  
is the reward of toil, and its incentive.  
There is no progress except in the  
stimulus of competition.

The chief trouble today is that the  
world war wrought the destruction of  
healthful competition, left our store-  
houses empty, and there is a minimum  
production when our need is maxi-  
mum. Maximums, not minimums, is  
the call of America. It isn't a new  
story, because war never fails to leave  
depleted storehouses and always im-  
pairs the efficiency of production.  
War also establishes its higher stand-  
ards for wages, and they abide. I wish  
the higher wage to abide, on one ex-  
plicit condition—the wage earner  
will give full return for the wage re-  
ceived.

I want, somehow, to appeal to the  
sons and daughters of the republic to  
every producer, to join hand and  
brain in production, more production,  
honest production, patriotic produc-  
tion, because patriotic production is  
no less a defense of our best civiliza-  
tion than that of armed force. Profit-  
teering is a crime of commission, un-  
derproduction is a crime of omission.  
We must work our most and best, else  
the destructive reaction will come.

The menacing tendency of the pres-  
ent day is not chargeable wholly to  
the unsettled and fevered conditions  
caused by the war. The manifest  
weakness in popular government lies  
in the temptation to appeal to group  
citizenship for political advantage.

It would be the blindness of folly  
to ignore the activities in our own  
country which are aimed to destroy  
our economic system and to commit  
us to colossal tragedy which has de-  
stroyed all freedom and made Russia  
impotent. This movement is not to  
be halted in throttled liberties. We  
must not abridge the freedom of  
speech, the freedom of press or the  
freedom of assembly, because there  
is no promise in repression. These  
liberties are as sacred as the freedom  
of religious belief, as inviolable as the  
rights of life and the pursuit of hap-  
piness. We do not hold the right to  
crush addition to stifle a menacing  
contempt for law, to stamp out a  
peril to the safety of the republic or  
its people when emergency calls, be-  
cause security and the majesty of the  
law are the first essentials of liberty.  
He who threatens destruction of the  
government by force or flouts his  
contempt for lawful authority, ceases  
to be a loyal citizen and forfeits his  
rights to the freedom of the rep-  
ublic.

No party is indifferent to the welfare  
of the wage-earner. To us his good  
fortune is of deepest concern, and we  
seek to make that good fortune per-  
manent. We do not oppose but ap-

prove collective bargaining, because  
that is an outstanding right, but we  
are unalterably insistent that its ex-  
ercise must not destroy the equally  
sacred right of the individual, in his  
necessary pursuit of livelihood. Any  
American has the right to quit his em-  
ployment, so has every American the  
right to seek employment. The group  
must not endanger the individual, and  
we must discourage groups preying  
upon one another, and none shall be  
allowed to forget that the govern-  
ment's obligations are alike to all the  
people.

We are so confident that much of the  
present day inefficiency and ineffec-  
tiveness of transportation are due to the  
withering hand of government oper-  
ation that we emphasize anew our  
opposition to government ownership.  
We want to expedite the reparation  
and make sure the mistake is not re-  
peated.

A state of inadequate transportation  
facilities, mainly chargeable to the fail-  
ure of governmental experiment, is los-  
ing millions to agriculture, it is hin-  
dering industry, it is menacing the  
American people with a fuel shortage  
little less than a peril. It emphasizes  
the present day problem and suggests  
that spirit of encouragement and as-  
sistance which commits all America to  
relieve such an emergency.

Gross expansion of currency and  
credit have depreciated the dollar just  
as expansion and inflation have dis-  
credited the coins of the world. We  
inflated in haste, we must deflate in  
deliberation. We debased the dollar in  
reckless finance, we must restore in  
honesty.

In all sincerity we promise the pre-  
vention of unreasonable profits, we  
challenge profiteering with all the  
moral force and the legal powers of  
government and people. But it is fair,  
aye, it is timely, to give reminder that  
law is not the sole corrective of our  
economic ills.

Let us call to all the people for thrift  
and economy, for denial and sacrifice  
if need be, for a nationwide drive  
against extravagance and luxury to a  
recommitment to simplicity of living,  
to that prudent and normal plan of life  
which is the health of the republic.

New conditions which attend amaz-  
ing growth and extraordinary indus-  
trial development, call for a new and  
forward looking program. The Ameri-  
can farmer had a hundred and twenty  
millions to feed in the home market,  
and heard the cry of the world for  
food and answered it, though he faced  
an appalling task amid handicaps never  
encountered before.

Contemplating the defenselessness  
of the individual farmer to meet the  
organized buyers of his products and  
the distributors of the things the farm-  
er buys, I hold that farmers should not  
be permitted but encouraged to  
join in co-operative association to reap  
the just measure of reward merited by  
their arduous toil.

Our platform is an earnest pledge  
of renewed concern for this most es-  
sential and elemental industry and in  
both appreciation and interest we  
pledge effective expression in law and  
practice. We will halt that co-opera-  
tion which again will make profitable  
and desirable the ownership and op-  
eration of comparatively small farms  
intensively cultivated and which will  
facilitate the caring for the products  
of farm and orchard without the la-  
mentable waste under present condi-  
tions.

America would look with anxiety  
on the discouragement of farming ac-  
tivity either through the government's  
neglect or its paralysis by socialistic  
practices. A republican administration  
will be committed to renew regard for  
agriculture and seek the participation  
of farmers in curing the ills justly com-  
plained of and aim to place the Ameri-  
can farmer where it ought to be, highly  
ranked in American activities and fully  
sharing the highest good fortunes of  
American life.

Becomingly associated with this sub-  
ject are the policies of irrigation and  
reclamation so essential to agricultural  
expansion and the continued develop-  
ment of the great and wonderful west.  
It is our purpose to confute and en-  
large federal aid, not in sectional par-  
tiality but for the good of all America.

I believe the budget system will ef-  
fect a necessary helpful reformation  
and reveal business methods to gov-  
ernment business.

I believe federal departments should  
be made more business like and send  
back to productive effort thousands of  
federal employees, who are either du-  
plicating work or not essential at all.

I believe in the protective tariff  
policy and know we will be calling for  
its saving Americanism again.

I believe in a great merchant marine,  
I would have this republic the leading  
maritime nation of the world.

I believe in a navy ample to protect  
it and able to assure us dependable de-  
fense.

I believe in a small army but the  
best in the world, with a mindfulness  
for preparedness which will avoid the  
unutterable cost of our previous neg-  
lect.

I believe in our eminence in trade  
abroad, which the government should  
aid in expanding, but in revealing mar-  
kets and speeding cargoes. I believe  
in establishing standards for immigra-  
tion which are concerned with the fu-  
ture citizenship of the republic, not  
with mere man power in industry.

I believe that every man who dons  
the garb of American citizenship and  
walks in the light of American oppor-  
tunity, must become American in heart  
and soul.

I believe in holding fast to every for-  
ward step in unshackling child labor  
and elevating conditions of woman's  
employment.

I believe the federal government  
should stamp out lynching and remove

### SALIENT POINTS IN SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

"I pledge fidelity to our coun-  
try and to God, and accept the  
nomination of the Republican  
party for the presidency of the  
United States."

"The human element comes  
first, and I want the employers  
in industry to understand the as-  
pirations, the convictions, the  
yearnings of millions of Ameri-  
can wage earners."

"The constitution contemplates  
no class and recognizes no  
group. It broadly includes all  
the people, with specific recog-  
nition for none."

"We approve collective bar-  
gaining."

"Gross expansion of currency  
and credits has depreciated the  
dollar. We will attempt intelli-  
gent and courageous deflation."

"When competition—natural,  
fair impelling competition—is  
suppressed, whether by law,  
compact or conspiracy, we halt  
the march of progress, silence  
the voice of aspiration and paral-  
yze the will for achievement."

"I promise you formal and ef-  
fective peace so quickly as a Re-  
publican congress can pass its  
declaration for a Republican ex-  
ecutive to sign."

"I can hear the call of con-  
science as insistent voice for  
largely reduced armaments  
throughout the world."

"Our vision includes more  
than a chief executive. We be-  
lieve in a cabinet of highest  
capacity equal to the respon-  
sibilities which our system con-  
templates, in whose councils the  
vice-president, second official of  
the republic, shall be asked to  
participate."

that stain from the fair name of Amer-  
ica.

I believe the federal government  
should give its effective aid in solving  
the problem of ample and becoming  
housing of its citizenship.

I believe this government should  
make its Liberty and Victory bonds  
worth all that its patriotic citizens  
paid in purchasing them.

I believe the tax burdens imposed  
for the war emergency must be re-  
vised to the needs of peace, and in  
the interest of equity in distribution  
of the burden.

I believe the negro citizens of Amer-  
ica should be guaranteed the enjoy-  
ment of all their rights, that they have  
earned and full measure of citizenship  
bestowed, that their sacrifices in  
blood on the battlefields of the repub-  
lic have entitled them to all of free-  
dom and opportunity, all of sympathy  
and aid that the American spirit of  
fairness and justice demands.

I believe there is an easy and open  
path to righteous relationship with  
Mexico. It has seemed to me that our  
undeveloped, uncertain and infirm pol-  
icy has made us a culpable party to  
the governmental misfortunes in that  
land. Our relations ought to be both  
friendly and sympathetic; we would  
like to acclaim a stable government  
there, and offer a neighborly hand in  
pointing the way to greater progress.

I believe in law enforcement. It  
elected I mean to be a constitutional  
president, and it is impossible to ig-  
nore the constitution, unthinkable to  
evade the law, when our every com-  
mitment is to orderly government.

The four million defenders on land  
and sea were worthy of the best tradi-  
tions of a people never war-like in  
peace and never pacifist in war. They  
commanded our pride, they have our  
gratitude, which must have genuine  
expression. It is not only a duty, it  
is a privilege to see that the sacrifices  
made shall be requited, and that those  
still suffering from casualties and dis-  
abilities shall be abundantly aided and  
restored to the highest capabilities of  
citizenship and its enjoyment.

The womanhood of America, always  
its glory, its inspiration and the po-  
tent, uplifting force in its social and  
spiritual development, is about to be  
enfranchised. Insofar as congress can  
pro, the fact is already accomplished.  
By party edict, by my recorded vote,  
by personal conviction I am committed  
to this measure of justice. It is my  
earnest hope, my sincere desire that  
the one needed state vote be quickly  
recorded in the affirmation of the  
right of every citizen shall be cast and  
counted in the approaching election.

And to the great number of noble  
women who have opposed in convic-  
tion this tremendous change in the  
ancient relation of the sexes as ap-  
plied to government, I venture to plead  
that they will accept the full responsibility  
of enlarged citizenship and give to the  
best in the republic their suffrage and  
support.

Ours is not only a fortunate people,  
but a very common sensical people,  
with vision high but their feet on the  
earth, with belief in themselves and  
faith in God. Whether enemies threat-  
en from without or menaces arise from  
within, there is some indefinable voice  
saying, "Have confidence in the re-  
public, America will go on."

The Original Budget.  
The word "budget" was originally  
the name of the leather sock in  
which the cavalry used to rest the  
butt of their carbines. It also means  
a small wallet or purse. It became as-  
sociated with the annual financial  
statement of the chancellor because  
he took the statement he was about  
to make from his case. The word  
was highly objected to at the time, but  
it stuck.

### TAKE GAME FROM PRINCETON

Yesterday afternoon the Princeton  
base ball club came over with the  
rest of Princeton and played our Ma-  
rion Reds.

Considering the heavy field the  
game was played on it was one of  
the fastest games played this sea-  
son. The fielding on each side was  
well nigh perfect such errors as were  
made being excusable because of the  
condition of the grounds. Jimmie  
Kinsey just went and out did him-  
self at second, exhibiting some of  
the fanciest second basing seen here  
this season. Gossage had the goats  
of the Princeton sluggers eating out  
of his hands and was in control of  
the situation at all times, though  
once or twice things looked like they  
were going to be exciting but he pitched  
himself out of each situation su-  
perbly. All the boys put up a dandy  
good game of ball and the fans are  
proud of them.

Princeton's mighty pitcher, Hoss-  
bach, was driven to cover early in  
the game, after some two or three  
of our boys had given the ball a  
plunge in the ditch running through  
right field. Kinsey put one in the  
grave yard that would have been a  
round trip ticket had the paths been  
dry, as it was he legged it into third  
standing up.

The final score was four for Marion  
and one for Princeton. The two  
teams play again at Princeton next  
Tuesday. There will be a special  
train run from Marion, leaving here  
about 12:30 P. M. and returning  
shortly after the game is over. All  
the local fans who can possibly get  
away are urged to go over and root  
for the boys and show Princeton that  
they have nothing on us when it  
comes to sending a crowd along with  
their team. The round trip fare will  
be only \$1.62 and just look at the  
fun you will have. Tickets will be  
on sale at J. H. Ormes, Haynes  
& Taylors, Givens Restaurant and  
both barber shops as well as the  
Press office which can be exchanged  
at the depot for the regular railroad  
ticket.

### LIGHTNING DOES MORE DAMAGE

On Sunday night, Mr. John M.  
Guess, who resides near Tolu lost a  
very fine mare, having been killed  
by lightning. The lightning played  
queer tricks, it appeared to have  
struck the barn in which there were  
several head of stock twice, only in-  
juring the one mare which was killed.  
It is remarkable to note how the  
lightning coursed its way through  
the dry hay in the barn without ig-  
niting it. Mr. Guess lost a large  
shock of hay in the field.

The damage which was done to  
the barn was not covered with in-  
surance, but Mr. Guess was very  
busy next morning taking out in-  
surance on all his property.

### COX NOTIFICATION SET FOR AUGUST 7

Columbus, O.—After a conference  
between Governor Cox, Franklin D.  
Roosevelt and George H. White, dem-  
ocratic national committeeman, it  
was announced that the tentative date  
for the notification of the presiden-  
tial and vice presidential candidates  
were: Governor Cox, Saturday, Aug-  
ust 7, at Trail's End the governor's  
home, and Mr. Roosevelt at Hyde  
Park, N. Y.

### NOTICE

The County Sunday School Con-  
vention will meet at Chapel Hill  
Church Friday July 30, 1920 at 9:30  
A. M. Everybody come and bring  
dinner and let's spend the day pleas-  
antly and profitably. See program.  
R. H. THOMAS, President.

### —FOR SALE \$125 Jardineers at 85c. MARY CAMERON

### SPECIAL TEACHER'S EXAMINATION

Supt. J. L. F. Paris,  
Marion, Ky.  
My dear Superintendent:

In order that we may be able to  
take care of the teacher shortage in  
a number of counties, there will be  
held in each county on the first Fri-  
day and Saturday 6 and 7 of Aug-  
ust an examination for elementary  
and state certificates. A number of  
teachers are anxious to teach but are  
not legally qualified. I wish as many  
desirable applicants as possible to  
take this coming examination. The  
law requires at least three examina-  
tions at stated periods. It allows  
other examinations to be held when-  
ever necessary.

Give this examination as much pub-  
licity as possible. Do not under any  
circumstances employ, or allow to  
begin school any teacher who is not  
legally qualified.

With cordial good wishes,  
Sincerely,  
Geo. Colvin, State Supt.

### THREE CALVES LOSE 20 POUNDS IN 25 MINUTES

The story of how three calves lost  
twenty pounds in twenty five min-  
utes while crossing from Kentucky  
to Indiana is told by Mr. G. P.  
Heath.

About one half minute later when  
reweighed the three calves put on  
again the twenty pounds they had  
lost.

The story is told by Mr. G. P.  
Heath, President of the Trimble  
County Farm Bureau as follows:  
"A general complaint has been go-  
ing throughout the county on the  
weights the farmers received on their  
livestock at the hands of the Pearl  
Packing Company, better known as  
the Yonkers place. The matter was  
reported to the State Farm Bureau  
Federation, Lexington, Ky, and that  
organization took it up with the In-  
diana Federation, and brought the  
investigation, which is as follows.

"On May 19th, I received a letter  
from Geoffrey Moran, Lexington, Ky.,  
Secretary of the State Farm Bureau,  
with a copy of another letter enclosed  
from Mr. H. C. Reid of the Indiana  
Federation of Farmers Association  
of Indianapolis, Ind., asking him to  
meet the Scale Inspector at Madison  
on Monday night, May 24th. On ac-  
count of previous engagements Mr.  
Morgan could not meet him and asked  
me to represent him, also to make  
arrangements for some stock to be  
weighed, which together with Sec-  
retary J. L. Luckett, I did.

"After meeting the Inspector, Mr.  
White of Shelbyville, Ind., he sug-  
gested that we come to the Kentucky  
side Tuesday morning and tested a  
scale on which to weigh three calves  
being hauled by the Bedford Truck  
consigned by M. E. Sanders, M. T.  
Fisher and Theodore Persell to the  
Pearl Packing Co. Mr. White came  
to the Kentucky side and tested the  
three above mentioned calves, loaded  
same back in the truck, and followed  
them to the Pearl Packing Company's  
scale, where they were weighed twenty-  
five minutes later by Gus Yonkers  
in person. Immediately after the  
calves had been weighed and the  
tickets for same issued, Mr. White,  
the Indiana Scale and Weight In-  
spector who was waiting just on the  
outside, walked in and called for the  
tickets and when examined found  
them to be twenty pounds short.

"Mr. White demanded that the  
calves be re-weighed, without test-  
ing or changing the scale in any way.  
The calves were driven back on the  
scale and re-weighed by Mr. White,  
weighing exactly what they did 25  
minutes previous on J. P. Strother's  
scales at Milton, Ky. Mr. Yonkers  
only defense was that all live stock  
dealers bought by up weight and or-  
dered Mr. White to change the tick-  
ets to correspond with his weights.

"The result of this one short  
weight of twenty pounds meant in  
dollars and cents a loss of \$2.00 to  
the farmer. Those who are familiar  
with the volume of business done by  
this company can readily see from  
this shortage what the losses might  
mean to the farmer during a period  
of twelve months.

"The Farm Bureau throughout the  
country are conducting these inves-  
tigations and intend to continue. All  
to farmer asks is a square deal from  
the Pearl Packing Company, or any  
other company. If this investigation  
and publication does not bring re-  
sults the Farm Bureau will offer a  
remedy in its next article.

"G. P. Heath, President Trimble  
County Farm Bureau."

### CITY ORDINANCE

The City Council of the City of  
Marion, Ky. do ordain as follows:

That a side walk be built on the  
west side of the old Princeton road,  
abutting the property of D. M.  
Boyd, said walk to begin at the north  
end of said property and extend as  
far south as said property extends,  
said walk to be built four feet wide  
to be made of concrete laid on a bed  
of cinders not less than eight inches  
deep, the whole to be done in a good  
and workmanlike manner.

The said walk to be completed  
within sixty days after the passage  
and publication of this ordinance, and  
if said walk is not completed within  
the said period of sixty days, the City  
Marshall will advertise for sealed  
bids to complete said work as re-  
quired by this ordinance, and let the  
contract to have said walk built to  
the lowest bidder, and the expense  
of putting down said walk if done  
under contract with the Marshall as  
herein provided, shall become lien on  
said property as provided by the  
charter of said City in such cases  
made and provided.

Passed and approved, July 12, 1920.  
C. W. HAYNES, Mayor.  
E. L. HARPENDING, Clerk.

—STOLEN At Princeton, Ford  
touring car, 1918 model, license No.  
61213, \$50 reward for car and ap-  
prehension of the thief. Report to  
Tolu mail carrier and receive reward.

## 'LOCAL HAPPENINGS'

Miss Ruth Hill has gone to Evans-  
ville to see Mrs. L. E. Crider and  
while there will take treatment for  
catarrhal trouble.

W. H. Bigham of the Chapel Hill  
neighborhood was very sick a few  
days in the early part of the week  
but is improving.

Rev. Jas. F. Price, D. D. preach-  
ed at Chapel Hill both morning and  
evening last Sunday.

G. W. Boogher and L. E. Cri-  
der were guests at the home of J.  
A. Hill and attended church at Chap-  
el Hill in the afternoon.

Mesdames J. B. Hubbard and W.  
C. Carnahan are spending the week  
in Dawson.

Misses Marie Guess and Carrie  
Moore are in Tolu visiting Mrs. Ruth  
Brown.

Mrs. Pearl Clifton who has been  
visiting friends here has returned to  
her home in Paducah.

Miss Leola Frazier of Princeton,  
who has been the guest of Miss Vir-  
ginia Flannery returned home Wednes-  
day.

Miss Virginia Charles of Paducah  
spent the week in this city the guest  
of Mrs. Frank Charles.

Misses Vivian Rochester and An-  
nicie Boston spent the week end with  
friends in Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wilborn, Mr.  
and Mrs. T. D. Quaid, Mrs. Henry  
Cole and daughters, Susanne, and  
Juliette Pope, all of Tishomingo,  
Oklahoma, are expected here soon to  
visit relatives. They will make the  
trip in automobiles.

Mrs. W. T. McConnell is spend-  
ing this week in Dawson.

Mrs. J. B. Trotter and daughter,  
Margaret, are the guests of friends  
in Dawson this week.

Mrs. T. L. Hughes of Weston is  
visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. D.  
Hughes.

Miss Virginia Crider is visiting  
her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Hina near  
Bells Mines.

Mr. Ira T. Pierce left Wednesday  
for Georgetown, where he will spend  
a week with friends.

Miss Catherine Hughes returned  
Wednesday from Louisville, where  
she had been the guest of her aunt,  
Mrs. A. H. McNeely.